

Memo to file

December 30, 2003

From: Peter E. Kurtze
Administrator, Evaluation and Registration

Re: M: 28-61
Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

The property documented in the following MIHP form has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Officer has neither concurred nor disagreed with those comments.

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29) Construction Date: Circa 1935
Name: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
Location: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Yes:restricted

Description:

The Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is a 2-story, 3-bay Colonial Revival-style house on the east side of New Hampshire Avenue in Ashton, Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1935, the building is rectangular in plan with a small entry porch on the front elevation, a shed roof section on the south elevation and an enclosed shed roof porch on the rear elevation. A large gable addition is located on the rear roof slope at the north end of the building. The structure has a side-gable roof, covered with asphalt shingles. It is of wood-frame construction with a brick veneer exterior. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south gable end and the windows are wood 6/6 double-hung.

Significance:

Charles Stabler purchased 32.25 hectares (97 acres) of land from Charles and Jane Porter in 1868. Elizabeth T. Stabler inherited much of this land upon the death of Charles Stabler. The house on the Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is the second dwelling to have been associated with Elizabeth T. Stabler. Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County policy #54122 describes a 2-story wood-frame L-shaped dwelling and tenant house on the "free road to D.C" (New Hampshire Avenue), .5 kilometers (.3 miles) south of Ashton (intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Ashton Road). This policy appears to cover the old farmhouse of Charles Stabler which appears on G.M. Hopkins' 1879 Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. However, by 1927 the condition of the house had deteriorated to such an extent that a representative of the company recommended that the policy not be renewed. Beginning circa 1930, Elizabeth T. Stabler began selling parcels of land along New Hampshire Avenue. On a small .2 hectare (.531 acre) lot she constructed a 2-story brick Colonial Revival house circa 1935 (the old farmhouse of Charles Stabler is no longer extant). In 1947, Elizabeth Stabler sold the house to the Ashton Methodist Church. The church sold the property to John and Susan Strain in 1962. In 1985, Richard and Geraldine Shuster bought the property. The current owners, Andrew and Sharon Goldberg bought the property in 1990. The property remains .2 hectares (.531 acres) in size.

Maryland Historical Trust
 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
 Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Elizabeth T. Stabler Property (preferred)

and/or common Goldberg Property

2. Location:

street & number 17733 New Hampshire Avenue

N/A not for publication

city, town Ashton

vicinity of

congressional district

state

Maryland

county

Montgomery

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military other:
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation

4. Owner of Property: (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Andrew N. and S. R. Goldberg

street & number 17733 New Hampshire Avenue

telephone no.:

city, town Ashton

state and zip code MD 20861

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County

liber 9295

street & number Montgomery County Judicial Center

folio 622

city, town Rockville

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 3

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is a 2-story, 3-bay Colonial Revival-style house on the east side of New Hampshire Avenue in Ashton, Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1935, the building is rectangular in plan with a small entry porch on the front elevation, a shed roof section on the south elevation and an enclosed shed roof porch on the rear elevation. A large gable addition is located on the rear roof slope at the north end of the building.

The structure has a side-gable roof, covered with asphalt shingles. It is of wood-frame construction with a brick veneer exterior. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south gable end and the windows are wood 6/6 double-hung.

The entry porch on the west, or front facade has a compass roof supported by two square wood posts. Within the porch is a 6-light wood panel door. The first story has two 6/6 double-hung windows. The second story has three 6/6 double-hung windows. The shed roof addition to the south elevation has a 6/6 double-hung window on the front elevation. The gable end of the attic level addition extends above the roof ridge. The gable end of the addition has a vinyl half-circle window.

The north elevation has a 4-light wood panel door at grade level. Above the door is a shed roof covered with asphalt shingles. The first story has two 6/6 double-hung windows. At the transition level between the first and second stories, is a 6/6 double-hung window. The second story and attic level each have 6/6 double-hung windows. The north elevation of the rear porch has an 8/8 double-hung window.

The rear elevation has a pair of 6/6 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has three 6/6 double-hung windows. The rear of the enclosed rear porch has an 8/8 double-hung window. The shed roof addition to the south elevation has a 6/6 double-hung window on the rear elevation. The rear elevation of the attic level addition has a vinyl sliding window and a half-circle window.

The first story of the south elevation has a full-width shed roof addition. The addition has two pairs of 6/6 double-hung windows and a 9-light wood door. The second story has two 6/6 double-hung windows and the attic level has a single 6/6 double-hung window.

There are two outbuildings associated with the property. A garage, constructed circa 1935, is located southeast of the house. The garage has a brick exterior and a front-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. It has a garage bay with hinged double doors on the north elevation. A wood door and wood 6/6 double-hung window are located on the west elevation.

The second outbuilding is a prefabricated wood shed, constructed circa 1980. The shed has a gambrel roof, plywood siding and double doors on the north elevation. The building is located east of the house and garage.

The property is located on the east side of New Hampshire Avenue, with residential property to the north and south, and open space to the east.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	

Specific dates Circa 1935

Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Charles Stabler purchased 32.25 hectares (97 acres) of land from Charles and Jane Porter in 1868. Elizabeth T. Stabler inherited much of this land upon the death of Charles Stabler. The house on the Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is the second dwelling to have been associated with Elizabeth T. Stabler. Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County policy #54122 describes a 2-story wood-frame L-shaped dwelling and tenant house on the "free road to D.C" (New Hampshire Avenue), .5 kilometers (.3 miles) south of Ashton (intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Ashton Road). This policy appears to cover the old farmhouse of Charles Stabler which appears on G.M. Hopkins' 1879 Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. However, by 1927 the condition of the house had deteriorated to such an extent that a representative of the company recommended that the policy not be renewed:

A house in such condition, in so good a location, is hardly any asset to the property. As is proven to some extent by the fact that they do not want to spend anything on it to put it in condition to sell. Generally I say that we should not insure it at all. However considering the owner's standing and the obligations of the company to the family, I would suggest trying to get them to insure for a small amount, not over \$1000.00.

The Board of Directors agreed to suspend the policy in their response of January 1928:

As Miss Stabler is known to the officers of the company, I am assuming that the 'moral risk' on this property is good and the following recommendations are made accordingly. The tenant house is vacant, in bad condition and no asset to the property. The corn house is dilapidated, she has no cow. Those items should be cancelled at once. The roof of the dwelling is in very bad condition and the house itself is not kept up. As no livable dwelling is worth less than \$2000.00, I do not see how a reduction can justly be made. I recommend that this not be renewed.

Beginning circa 1930, Elizabeth T. Stabler began selling parcels of land along New Hampshire Avenue. On a small .2 hectare (.531 acre) lot she constructed a 2-story brick Colonial Revival house circa 1935 (the old farmhouse of Charles Stabler is no longer extant). In 1947, Elizabeth Stabler sold the house to the Ashton Methodist Church. The church sold the property to John and

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

SURVEY NO.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

ADDRESS: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

Susan Strain in 1962. In 1985, Richard and Geraldine Shuster bought the property. The current owners, Andrew and Sharon Goldberg bought the property in 1990. The property remains .2 hectares (.531 acres) in size.

The Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is located in Ashton. The community of Ashton in northern Montgomery County was, until 1890, a part of neighboring Sandy Spring and shares that town's early Quaker roots. Ashton centers roughly on the intersection of MD 650 (New Hampshire Avenue) and MD 108 (Olney-Sandy Spring Road) where early Quaker farmers brought their produce to be weighed. The crossroads also attracted Caleb Stabler and Charlie Porter who opened a store around 1860 and named it Ashton. The actual significance of this name is uncertain. In 1889 Alvin G. Thomas, a Quaker, took over the Ashton store. This community commenced its official existence when it received a post office in 1890, taking its name from Stabler and Porter's store.

Twentieth century development in Ashton featured the community's rural character. In fact the first "development" in 1934 consisted of six "farmettes" complete with a small orchard and barn, and room for gardening and animals. Further developments undertaken since World War II, such as Ashton Pond and Ashmead, often took shape as planned communities under the supervision of local, as well as outside developers. Current county zoning, which requires lots of 2 hectares (5 acres), has helped preserve the rural nature of Ashton.

The house on the Elizabeth T. Stabler Property was constructed in the Colonial Revival style. Popular in the years from 1880 to 1955, the Colonial Revival style resulted from a rebirth of interest in the colonial English and Dutch houses of the eastern seaboard coincident with the Philadelphia Centennial. Stylistic details in Colonial Revival dwellings were drawn predominantly from Georgian and Federal styles; secondary influences included Dutch Colonial and English Postmedieval types. Late nineteenth century examples of Colonial Revival were often asymmetrical and exhibited a combination of Queen Anne features, such as turrets and wide porches, and Colonial features such as Palladian windows and Adamesque swags or urns. Examples built from 1915 to 1935 reflected colonial precedents more closely, while those built after World War II simplified the style, with details which only suggested rather than duplicated the original examples. Various sub-styles, such as the Dutch Colonial Revival, were popular during the early to mid-twentieth century.

Colonial Revival houses are usually strictly rectangular in plan with few projections and have symmetrical facades. They range from one to three stories with hipped, side-gable, cross-gable, or gambrel roofs. Clapboard is the most popular sheathing material, although brick is not uncommon. After World War II, colonial homes frequently featured a brick-sided first story with an overhanging wood-sided second story. In more elaborate homes, a hipped roof is often topped with a flat deck and balustrade or a cupola. Pedimented doorways and fanlights are common. Some pediments evolved into porticos with slender columns. The typical form of the windows is rectangular with double-hung sash. Palladian windows are common on more sophisticated dwellings. The addition of side porches, terraces and sunrooms are modern features common to Colonial Revival homes (McAlester 1984, 321-6).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

SURVEY NO.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

ADDRESS: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1935, the Elizabeth T. Stabler Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is a ubiquitous building type which lacks architectural significance. The property is common of mid-twentieth century suburban residences that integrated simplified elements of popular styles into basic building configurations. The house is not a significant example of a mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival design. In addition, the house lacks architectural integrity due to the enclosure of the rear porch and an uncharacteristic and highly visible addition to the attic level. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended _____

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: _____
Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: _____

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Sandy Spring, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tim Tamburrino

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

SURVEY NO.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

ADDRESS: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. 1968. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company.
- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall. 1984. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Rev. 1990. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. 1962. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiler, Inc.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J. [1865] 1975. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Montgomery County Historical Society. Vertical Files. "Ashton".
- Sharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. 2 vols. Philadelphia: 1882. Rprt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

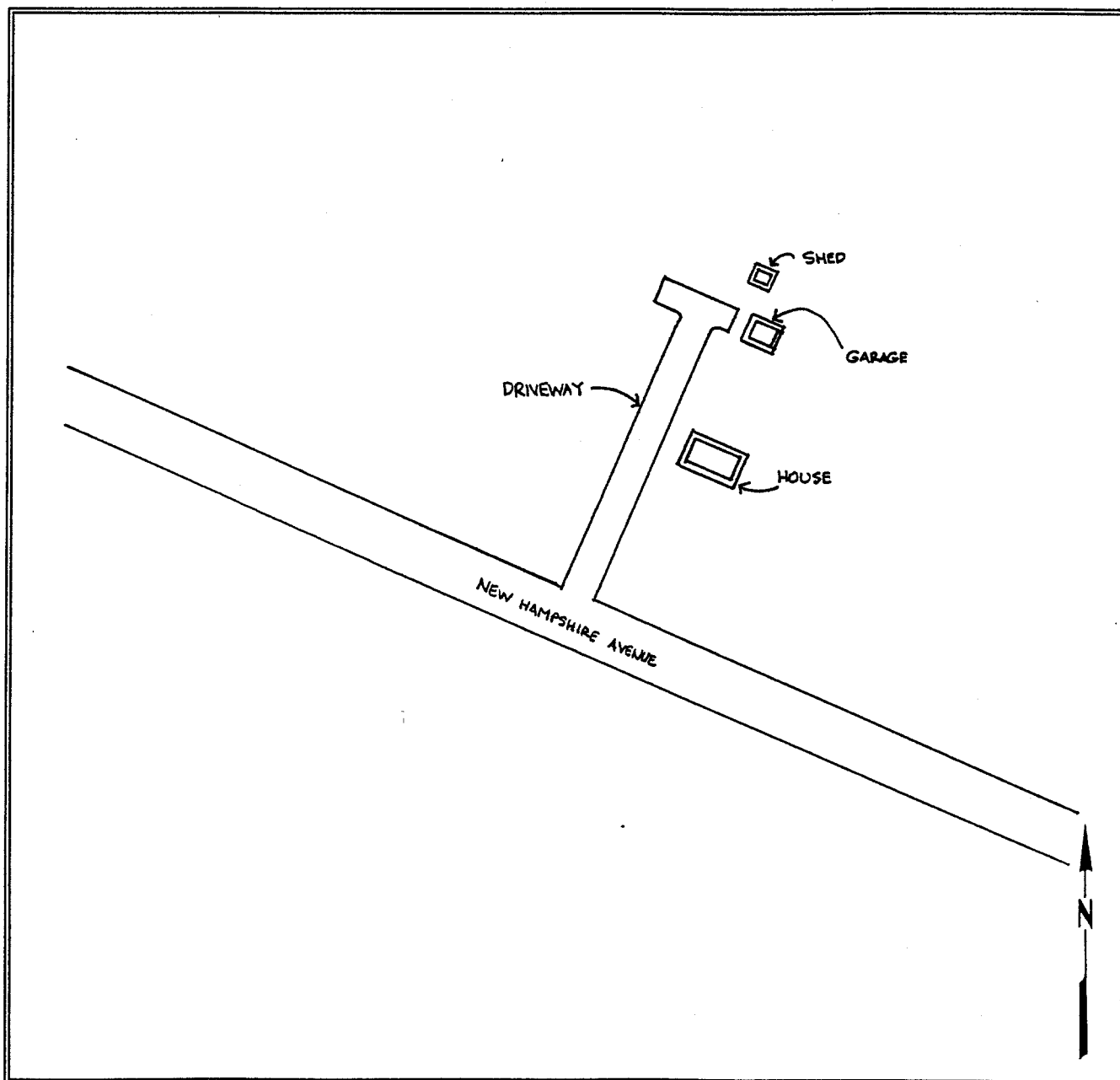
RESOURCE NAME: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

SURVEY NO.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

ADDRESS: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Elizabeth T. Stabler Property

SURVEY NO.: M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)

ADDRESS: 17733 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Buildings

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

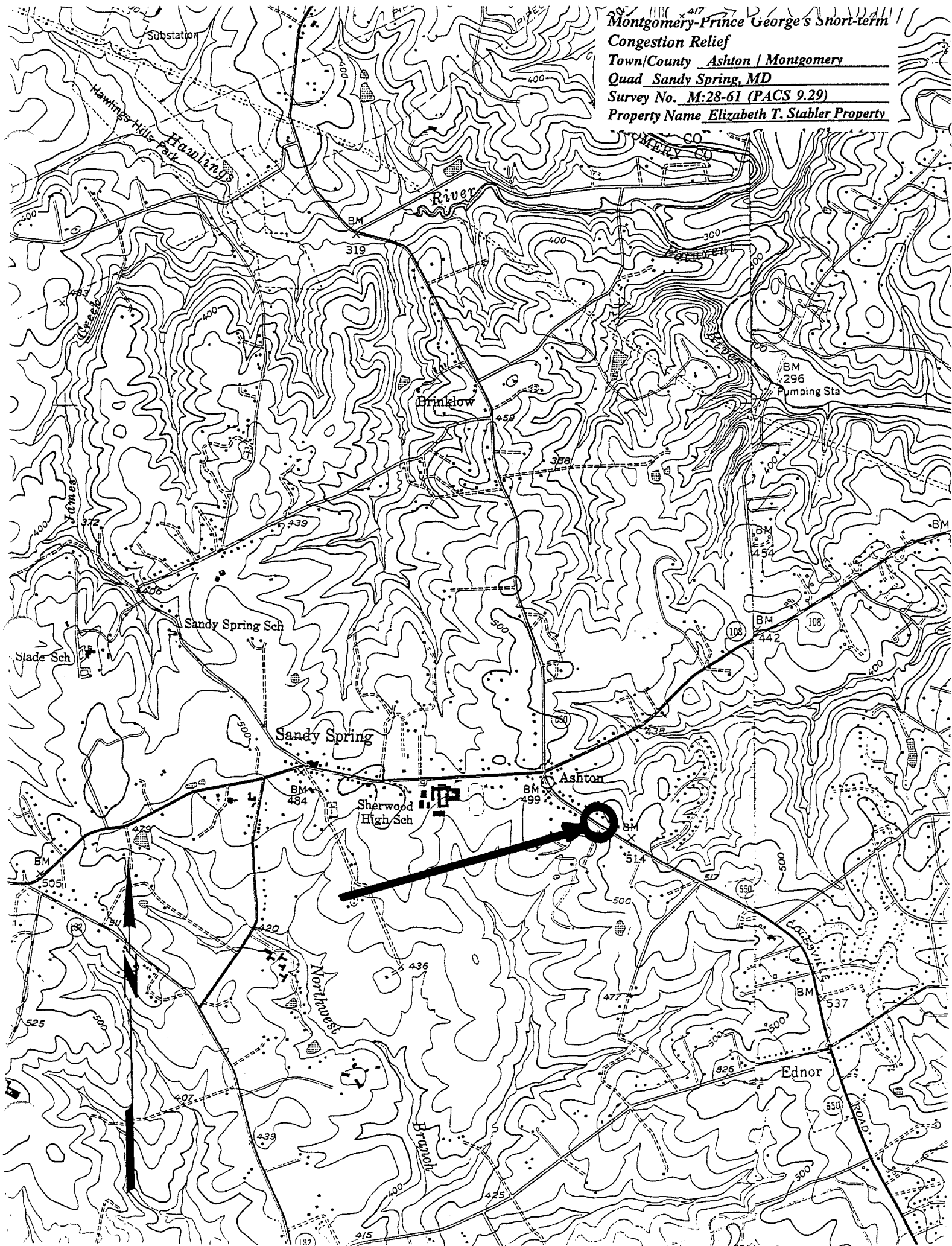
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term
Congestion Relief
Town/County Ashton / Montgomery
Quad Sandy Spring, MD
Survey No. M:28-61 (PACS 9.29)
Property Name Elizabeth T. Stabler Property



M: 28-61



- 1 M:28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co., Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 MD SHPO
- 7 Front elevation
- 8 1 of 10

1. M:28-61
2. Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
3. Montgomery Co., Md
4. Jim Tamburino
5. 5/98
6. Md. SHPO
7. NW corner
8. 2 of 10



- 1 M: 28 61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 NE CORN
- 7 N. elevation
- 8 3 of 10

- 1 M: 28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 NE SHED
- 7 NE corner
- 8 4 of 10

M:28-61



- 1 M: 28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
- 4 Jim Jamburino
- 5 5/78
- 6 MD SHPD
- 7 E elevation
- 8 5 of 10

- 1 M: 28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
- 4 Jim Jamburino
- 5 5/78
- 6 MD SHPD
- 7 SE corner
- 8 6 of 10

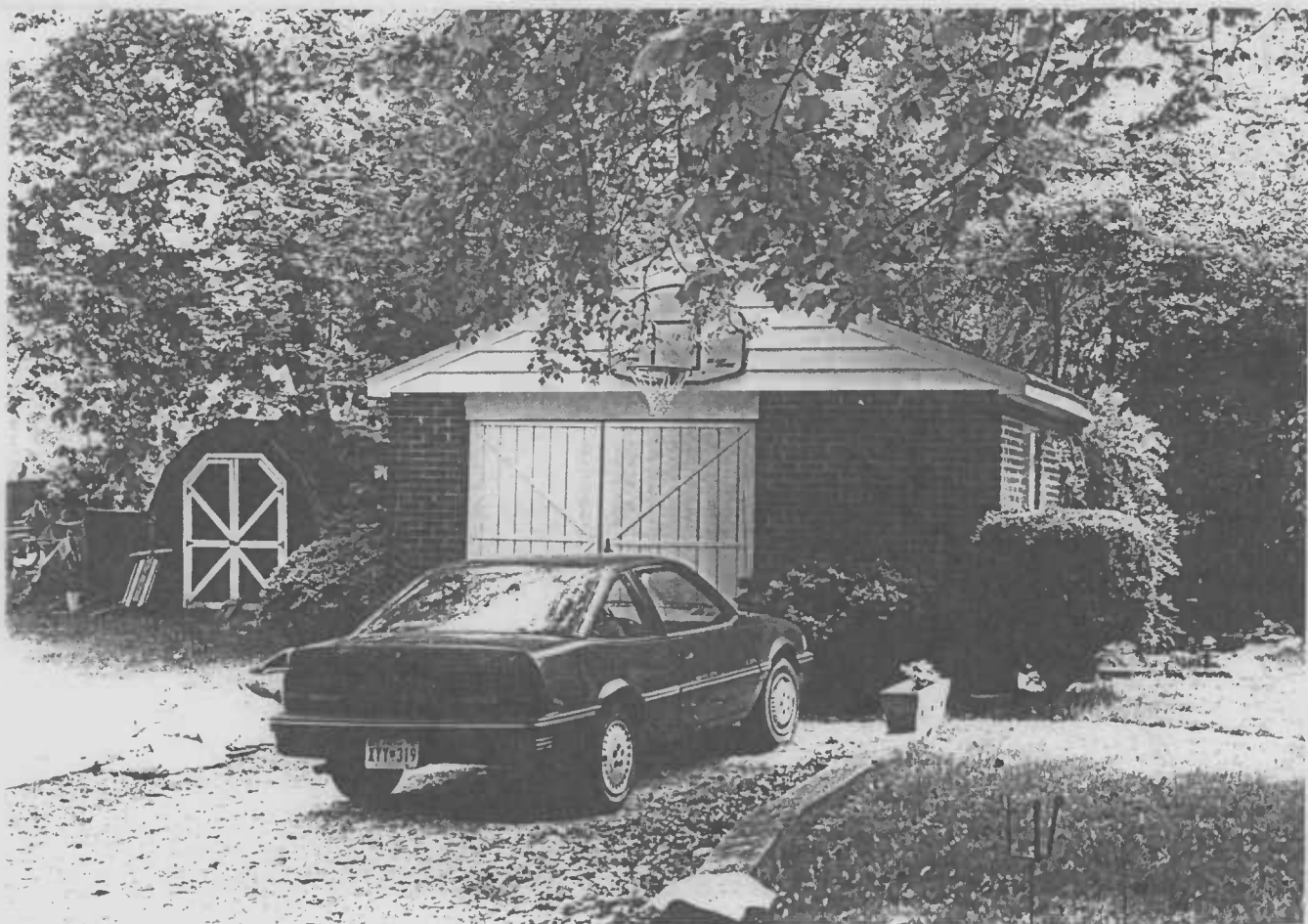
M-28-61



- 1 M. 28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery, Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 S. elevation
- 8 7 of 10

- 1 M. 28-61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co. Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 S. elevation
- 8 8 of 10

M-2861



- 1 M 28 61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co. Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 Garage
- 8 9 of 10

- 1 M: 23 - 61
- 2 Elizabeth T. Stabler Property
- 3 Montgomery Co. Md
- 4 Jim Tamburino
- 5 5/98
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 garage + shed.
- 8 10 of 10